

IF YOU ARE EVER CONCERNED ABOUT YOUR BABY'S HEARING ABILITY OR LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT, HAVE THEM SEEN BY A PEDIATRIC AUDIOLOGIST. TO FIND A CLINIC

NEAR YOU, VISIT:
[HTTPS://ARCG.IS/N4HMC](https://arcg.is/n4hmc)
OR



TO MONITOR YOUR BABY'S HEARING AND SPEECH DEVELOPMENT:



asha.org/public/speech/development/chart/



The Early Hearing Detection & Intervention (EHDI) Program ensures all newborns receive early screening, diagnosis & intervention for hearing loss.

IMPORTANT TIMELINES:

- All newborns should receive a hearing screening before they leave the hospital or before 10 days of age if born out of hospital
- For infants that fail, the hearing screening should be repeated no later than 14 days of age
- For infants that fail the rescreening*:
 - Test for congenital Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection before 21 days of age (saliva or urine)
 - Complete a diagnostic hearing evaluation before 3 months of age
- For infants that are diagnosed with hearing loss:
 - Enroll in Early Intervention services before 6 months of age

**If an infant has their FIRST hearing screening after 14 days of age and FAILS, they need to be tested for congenital CMV before 21 days of age*



Utah Early
Hearing Detection
& Intervention (EHDI)



EHDI@UTAH.GOV



801-273-6600



HEALTH.UTAH.GOV/EHDI
HEALTH.UTAH.GOV/CMV

NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU HAVE YOUR BABY

HEARING SCREENING IS SIMPLE AND PAINLESS

Otoacoustic Emissions (OAEs) use an earphone to play sound into the ear canal and record an echo response from the hearing organ, called the cochlea.



OAEs

Hearing Loss is Invisible



AABR

The Automated Auditory Brainstem Response (AABR) plays sound into the ear and uses electrodes placed on your baby's head to detect a response from the hearing nerve and brain.

WHAT CAN MY BABY HEAR DURING PREGNANCY?

- By 7 weeks gestation your baby's ear structures are beginning to develop
- By 25 weeks gestation your baby will begin to hear and respond to sounds
- Your speech is one of the predominant uterine sounds that your baby hears. They are already learning language in the womb!



CMV AND HEARING LOSS

Cytomegalovirus or CMV is a common virus that infects people of all ages; however, when it occurs during pregnancy, the baby can become infected potentially causing damage to their brain, vision, and/or hearing. CMV is transmitted through direct contact with body fluids, such as saliva or urine.

If you're pregnant or planning a pregnancy, the best way to protect your baby from CMV is to protect yourself.



For more information about CMV:
health.utah.gov/cmvr
nationalcmv.org

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IS MY BABY AT RISK FOR HEARING LOSS?

If your baby has any of the following risk factors they may be at increased risk for hearing loss:

- Stays in the hospital for more than 5 days
- You have an infection such as herpes, cytomegalovirus (CMV), toxoplasmosis, or rubella during pregnancy
- A family member was diagnosed with hearing loss as an infant or young child

Babies at risk can pass a hearing screening at birth but need more testing later. Newborn hearing screening can also miss a mild hearing loss. Any time you have concern about your child's hearing, you should make an appointment with an audiologist who has expertise in testing infants as soon as possible.